

IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-11 (Canceled).

Claim 12 (Currently amended): A method of manufacturing a liquid developer, comprising steps of:

preparing an electrically insulating solvent;

adding to the electrically insulating solvent a plurality of resin particles insoluble in the electric insulation solvent and a plurality of ~~pigment~~ colorant particles; and

milling the electrically insulating solvent with the plurality of resin particles and the plurality of ~~pigment~~ colorant particles at a temperature not more than a glass transition temperature of the resin particles.

Claim 13 (Original): The method of claim 12, further comprising a preliminary milling step performed before the milling step at the temperature not more than the glass transition temperature of the resin particle, the preliminary milling step being operated at a temperature higher than the glass transition temperature of the resin particle.

Claims 14-19 (Canceled).

Claim 20 (New): The method of claim 12, wherein an average particle diameter of a first stage pigment of the colorant particle is shorter than an average particle diameter of the resin particle.

Claim 21 (New): The method of claim 12, wherein an average particle diameter of a first stage pigment of the colorant particle ranges from about 1/250 to about 1/10 of an average particle diameter of the resin particle.

Claim 22 (New): The method of claim 12, wherein the resin particles have a glass transition temperature of not less than room temperature.

Claim 23 (New): The method of claim 12, wherein the resin particle is made from an acrylic based resin, a polyester based resin, or an olefin based resin.

Claim 24 (New): The method of claim 12, wherein the resin particle is made from a graft polymer.

Claim 25 (New): The method of claim 12, wherein the electrically insulating solvent is at least one organic solvent selected from the group consisting of hexane, pentane, octane, nonane, decane, undecane and dodecane.

Claim 26 (New): The method of claim 12, wherein the electrically insulating solvent is an aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent comprising ISOPARH[®], ISOPARG[®], ISOPARK[®], ISOPARL[®], or ISOPARM[®].

Claim 27 (New): The method of claim 12, wherein the colorant particles are selected from the group consisting of black, yellow, red, vermilion, blue, and green particles, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 28 (New): The method of claim 12, wherein the colorant particles are either black or a single color.

Claim 29 (New): The method of claim 12, wherein the colorant particles are carbon black, acetoacetic acid aryl amide based mono-azo yellow pigments, acetoacetic acid aryl amide based dis-azo yellow pigments, yellow dyes, red pigments, vermillion pigments, red dyes, blue based stain pigments of copper phthalocyanine or green pigments.

Claim 30 (New): The method of claim 12, further comprising a step of adding an electric charger to the electrically insulating solvent.

Claim 31 (New): The method of claim 30, wherein the electric charger is naphthenic acid zirconium, naphthenic acid cobalt salt, naphthenic acid copper salt, oleic acid copper salt, oleic acid cobalt salt, octyl acid zirconium salt, octyl acid cobalt salt, dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid calcium salt, soybean lecithin, or aluminum octane.

Claim 32 (New): The method of claim 12, further comprising a step of adding a wax to the electrically insulating solvent.

Claim 33 (New): The method of claim 32, wherein the wax is paraffin wax, polyethylene wax, polypropylene wax, ethylene copolymer, or propylene copolymer.

Claim 34 (New): A method of manufacturing a liquid developer, comprising steps of: preparing an electrically insulating solvent;

adding to the electrically insulating solvent a plurality of resin particles insoluble in the electric insulation solvent and a plurality of colorant particles; and

fixing the plurality of colorant particles selectively on the surface of the plurality of resin particles.

Claim 35 (New): The method of claim 34, further comprising a step of adding an electric charger to the electrically insulating solvent.

Claim 36 (New): A method of manufacturing a liquid developer, comprising steps of:
preparing an electrically insulating solvent;
adding to the electrically insulating solvent a plurality of resin particles insoluble in the electric insulation solvent and a plurality of colorant particles; and
forming a surface portion and an inside portion of toner particles, a first density of the colorant particles per unit volume of the surface portion being larger than a second density of the colorant particles per unit volume of the inside portion.

Claim 37 (New): The method of claim 36, further comprising a step of adding an electric charger to the electrically insulating solvent.

DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT

The specification has been amended to correct an obvious omission, as supported in the specification at the paragraph bridging pages 11 and 12 and page 19, line 12.

Claims 1-11 and 14-19 have been canceled.

Claim 12 has been amended by replacing "pigment" with --colorant--, as supported in the specification at page 11, lines 11-22, and consistent with the amendment made in the parent application.

New Claims 20-37 have been added, and are supported in the specification as follows: Claims 20-21 at page 8, lines 12-14; Claim 22 at page 10, lines 6-7; Claim 23 at page 10, lines 19-20; Claim 24 at page 10, lines 24-25; Claims 25-26 at page 11, lines 3-10; Claims 27-29 at page 11, lines 11-22; Claims 30-31 at the paragraph bridging pages 11 and 12, and page 12, line 7; Claims 32-33 at page 12, lines 3-6; Claim 34 at the paragraph bridging pages 3 and 4; Claim 35 at page 12, line 7; Claim 36 at page 4, lines 9-15; Claim 37 at page 12, line 7.

No new matter has been added by the above amendment. Claims 12, 13 and 20-37 are now pending in the application.